and also paying all rates, taxes and other outgoings in respect of the premises during the period of the lease.

Demonstrations in the paddy farm at Thiruppathisaram.

26. *Mr. V. Chellam Pillai (*Thovala* cum *Agastiswaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the good results, if any, of the experiments conducted during the last 10 years in the paddy farm at Thiruppathisaram were demonstrated to the Nanjinad ryots and, if so, what is the result;

(*b*) whether farm-days were celebrated or conferences of ryots were held in the above farm about the year 1107;

(*c*) if so, whether it was with the object of acquainting the ryots with the results of the experiments conducted in the farm and the connected demonstrations made in the various villages of Nanjinad;

(*d*) if not with what object;

(*e*) whether such conferences or farm-days are being conducted now a-days;

(*f*) if not, why;

(*g*) what was the cost of those farm-days or conferences;

(*h*) who were the presidents of those farm-days or conferences and who selected them; and

(*i*) whether any reports of demonstrations conducted were placed in the meeting of those conferences?

Mr. K. R. Narayana Aiyar: (*a*) Yes; as a result of the experiments conducted in the Farm, it has been possible:

(1) to distribute every year on an average 20 to 25 thousand pounds of selected paddy seeds to the ryots of Nanjinad out of the high yielding strains evolved, and multiplied in the Farm;

(2) to devise suitable manurial mixtures, with indigenous manures, for the maximum production of paddy under Nanjinad conditions;

(3) to find out the most advantageous systems of cultural practices such as tillage, transplantings etc.;

(4) to advise the most efficient methods of combating insect pests such as the paddy stem borer.

The propaganda staff of the Department of Agriculture is demonstrating all the above results to the ryots in their own fields.

(*b*) Yes; during the years 1105 and 1106 M. E.

(*c*) Yes

(*d*) In view of the answer to part (*c*) this does not arise.

(*e*) No.

(*f*) As a measure of retrenchment.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. K. R. Narayana Aiyar.]

(*g*) The cost in 1105 was Rs. 74-27-2 and that in 1106 Rs. 213-23-0.

(*h*) Messrs. Jnanasikhamony, Retired Munsiff and T. M. Chidambarathanu Pillai, Ex-M. L. C. They were selected by the Head of the Department.

(*i*) Yes.

Green leaf manure in Nanjinad.

27. ***Mr. V. Chellam Pillai**: Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to plant good green leaf manure trees and plants in the poramboke and forest lands in Nanjinad; and

(*b*) if so, the nature of the proposal?

Rao Bahadur T. V. Venkateswara Aiyar (*Conservator of Forests*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The proposal is to select two or three blocks having an area of more than 100 acres each near villages for the cultivation of manure trees on taungya system.

Hand-made paper.

28. ***Mr. James Fletcher**: Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether any attempt has been made to start hand-made paper industry in the State;

(*b*) if the answer to (*a*) is in the affirmative, in which part of Travancore this industry has been started; and

(*c*) what quantity of such paper has been manufactured during the last two years?

Dr. H. Parameswaran: (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) In Trivandrum, Neyyattinkara and Adoor.

(*c*) Government have no definite information.

Mr. James Fletcher: Sir, may I know whether the Government will take greater interest in the production of hand-made paper in the State on account of the scarcity of paper now?

Dr. H. Parameswaran: The cost of hand-made paper is generally three to four times the cost of machine-made paper. Its quality can never compare with machine-made paper. Even with the present quality of the machine-made paper people are so dissatisfied that they are reluctant to buy such poor grades of machine-made paper. So hand-made paper has got very little chance in the public eye.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly